



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of August, 1904, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the Insular Territory, and the Republic of Panama.*

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health .....	30
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin .....	0
Personnel and passengers:	
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67, Quarantine	2,241
Regulations .....	1,272
Required to bathe and undergo special examination .....	1,843
474	
Aliens:	
Examined for diseases contemplated by the laws governing immigration.	264
Rejected .....	149
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled .....	112
Disinfected and labeled .....	1,871

The shipment and transshipment hence of cargo and ship supplies was supervised by inspection, disinfection, storage detention, and certification of shipping orders.

*Return of quarantinable diseases.*—Plague, 21 cases, 20 deaths; cholera, no cases, no deaths; variola, 2 cases, no deaths.

*Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, September 13, for rejection: For Honolulu, 16; for San Francisco, 60.

Number of emigrants per steamship *America Maru* recommended, September 13, for rejection: For San Francisco, 2.

*Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 15, as follows: During the week ended September 10, 1904, 3 original and 3 supplemental bills of health were issued, and there were inspected 6 vessels, 520 crew, 121 cabin and 139 steerage passengers, together with 124 pieces of baggage. Twenty-one pieces of baggage were disinfected. There were also disinfected with sulphur dioxid 1 vessel and the effects of 65 Asiatics. Manifests were viséed for 53,620 pieces of freight, and 6 pieces (personal effects) were inspected and passed.

There were examined 6 emigrants bound to the United States via steamship *America Maru*, 2 of whom were rejected.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week smallpox, 1 death; enteric fever, 2 cases; diphtheria, 3 deaths, and tuberculosis, 30 deaths. The total mortality reported was 2 foreigners and 126 natives.

Cholera, while not mentioned in the health officer's report, is believed to be still present to a very slight extent among the natives, but no figures can be obtained. There has not been a single case among the Shanghai foreign population this year, and the condition of the weather is such that the disease should speedily disappear entirely.

No communicable diseases were reported from out ports.

*Emigrant recommended for rejection.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, September 17, as follows: One emigrant per steamships *Wing Lang* and *Kanagawa Maru* for Seattle, recommended, September 17, for rejection.